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THE DETAILS OF M'ARTHUR'S ADVANCE

Beyond San Fernando--Filipinos Strongly Entrenched but Were Compelled to Retreat.

MOVEMENT HAD BEEN PLANNED

For Some time, but Delayed by Rains-- Our Loss 8 Killed and Twenty-six Wounded.

MANILA, August 9.—7:10 p. m.—Details of General MacArthur's advance beyond San Fernando show that the Americans covered five miles in the first five hours, and at 2 o'clock had advanced six miles along the railway, stretching on each side of it for two miles, and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made the northern base of operations, instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men has been left. The casualties were between 30 and 40. The Filipinos were surprised, expecting the American forces to move against Tico. They followed their usual tactics of holding their trenches until they became too warm, and then retreated in disorder. They are now falling back westward toward Porio.

The Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments had the sharpest engagements. The country our troops passed over is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. The mud in some places was knee deep.

A Rich Town. Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila, and is considered to be a better base of operations than San Fernando. The forces at San Fernando consisted of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment, the Ninth regiment, the Twelfth regiment, Pella, new Fifty-sixth regiment, a battalion of the Fifteenth regiment, Troop E, of the Fourth cavalry, and fifteen guns.

The movement had been planned for some time, but was delayed by rains. Finally two days of sunshine dried the rice fields sufficiently to warrant the attempt.

The American position had long been unpleasant. The rebels surrounded the town, and fired nearly nightly into it, the Americans not replying, except on extreme provocation. It was necessary to keep 500 to 600 men on outpost duty constantly.

A battery of the First artillery shell-battered the town on the left. Simultaneously Bell's Sixth Infantry struck Bacolor from the rear, and drove the rebels out. Armored cars, each with a six-pounder and two gatling revolving cannon on board, then moved out on the railroad track, in the center of our lines.

DID SHARP EXECUTION.

Soon afterwards these guns did sharp execution. Battery M., of the Third artillery, and a hundred men of the Iowa regiment, made a feint towards Mexico, while the main body of troops, consisting of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment and a battalion of the Twenty-second, under General Wheaton, on the right, and the Ninth regiment, Twelfth regiment and Bell's regiment, under General Liscum, on the left, advanced steadily, pouring their fire into the rebels and receiving a heavy fire in return. The rebels were well protected by trenches, and seemed not to lack ammunition. But they were unable to withstand for any length of time the hail of shots our artillery and infantry poured in on them, and retreated, leaving dead and wounded on the field. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops.

The reports indicate that the Ninth infantry suffered the most, though the casualties of all the regiments are not yet reported. The weather was extremely hot, and our troops suffered greatly, but there was no faltering. A company of the Sixteenth regiment went to the relief of Bell's regiment this afternoon.

According to reports, Bell, out of a total of 192, has had—wounded sent in, and the insurgents are harassing him in the rear. The firing, except at isolated points, had ceased by ten o'clock.

AMERICAN LOSSES.

The American loss in the fighting about San Fernando at 3 o'clock was known to be eight men killed and twenty-six wounded. The loss may possibly exceed those figures, as the line of battle was five miles long, and it is impossible to hear from every point at this hour. Our troops are now about Angeles, waiting for the artillery, which has the greatest difficulty in moving, owing to the wet ground. The attack was opened at 5 o'clock in the morning.

FILIPINO FAKIR CAPTURED.

MANILA, August 9.—Captain Deems, with a provost guard, last night captured a noted Filipino fakir, with several aliases, who, by means of ventriloquism, had persuaded the natives that he had supernatural powers. He raised much money, ostensibly for the insurance, which he kept himself. Our soldiers surrounded his house and cornered thirty Filipinos. Many others escaped. The troops also captured one thousand dollars. Immanuel, as the fakir has been generally known, has been predicting the fall of Manila. His "prophecies" have created excitement among the natives, who believed them.

150 KILLED AT CALAMBA.

MANILA, August 9.—Reports from rebel sources say 150 Filipinos were

killed in General Hall's engagement at Calamba and in the subsequent skirmishes.

VESSEL BURNED

By Philippine Insurgents—Coasting Steamer Carrying American Flag. MANILA, August 9.—The steamer Saturnus, of the Campana Maritima, coasting under the American flag, was discovered August 2 by the United States steamer Pampanga, beached at San Fernando, under the insurgent trenches there. The steamer was boarded by an armed boat's crew and the passengers were taken off. The cargo, consisting of general merchandise and \$100,000 in specie, had been sacked. Several attempts to tow the Saturnus off were unsuccessful, whereupon the insurgents returned and set fire to the vessel.

The United States gunboat Yorktown arrived here yesterday, after bombarding San Fernando. The Saturnus she reported, was still smoldering, and the steamer was a total wreck.

OIL DRILLER KILLED

At Chester Hill, Near Marietta, Ohio. An Injured Husband Does the Deed.

MARIETTA, O., Aug. 9.—The well-known Quaker settlement of Chester Hill, an extension of the Marietta oil fields, is in the throes of excitement over the killing last night of an oil driller by the name of Valentine Clarke, who came from Pennsylvania. While he was with the wife of Miles Harper, the latter returned home from Detroit, and finding that the two were enjoying each other's company, crawled into a window, loaded his shot gun and went into the room where they were and after commanding Clarke to throw up his hands, which he declined to do, but reached for a revolver, Harper shot both through the heart of the man whom he thought was breaking up his family. Clarke died instantly. Excitement ran high but the sympathy of the community was with Harper. He gave himself up immediately, but was to-day released, because no one appeared against him.

Harper's wife maintains that she was innocent of anything but indiscretion, and her story is believed. Harper says he had warned Clarke that if he was found on the premises there would be murder. Coming home from Detroit last night he heard Clarke quarreling with Mrs. Harper about putting out the light. He stepped to the window and told Clarke to throw up his hands. He made a pass as if to get a gun, and then a hearing. On examination, a loaded revolver was found in Clarke's stocking, and Mrs. Harper was seen to carry a rifle loaded and cocked from the room.

STATHERS INQUIRY.

Session of Directors Devoted to Discussing Technical Points. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., August 9.—All the members of the hospital board are here except Directors Hardman and Gibson. This afternoon was consumed in discussing preliminary points of technical law. The insufficiency of the charges was the main question of contention. The original charges were made by W. S. Woodell, Charles P. Swint and R. Ad. Hall, as a committee.

The board at its former meeting requested these men to specify from what body the charges emanated. The committee then followed the instructions of the board by stating that it represented a meeting of sixteen Republicans, naming those present. The board held this signing sufficient, and so stated in the order setting the date for a hearing. The committee refuses to amend the charges until the board positively turns down the charges, which time it wants to prefer new and additional charges.

WEST INDIAN CYCLONE

Sweeps Over Porto Rico—Great Damage Done to Property.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Meager details of the West Indian cyclone began to reach the navy and war departments late this afternoon in the shape of the following messages:

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 9.

Adjutant general, Washington.

Terrible hurricane; cavalry barracks destroyed; storerooms and other buildings damaged; iron roof and lumber required. CLEM.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 9.

To signal officer, Washington.

Cyclone just passing over island prostrated telegraph and telephone lines; several killed. My quarters wrecked and signal barracks partially demolished; many other public buildings likewise; hundreds of native houses destroyed; center and south probably far worse. GLASSFORD.

The navy department late this afternoon received a cable from the commander of the naval station at San Juan announcing that the hurricane had destroyed about \$2,000 worth of property at the station there.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

In a Wreck on the Canadian Atlantic Railroad.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 9.—The Ottawa express, which left Montreal at 9:30 o'clock this morning for this city, on the Canadian Atlantic railroad, was wrecked near Coteau Junction while running at a fast rate. The engine left the track, taking with it the baggage car and a second class coach. The first class coach and two Pullmans did not leave the track. Seven people were killed.

The dead are: George McCuag, Ottawa, fireman; Wilson O'Connor, Ottawa; Edward Starr, Ottawa; Miss Ryan, Manitowick, Que.; Joseph Rochelon, Mrs. Rochelon, Miss Rochelon, of Montreal. A number were injured, but none of them seriously. The passengers were brought here on a special train to-night. It is not known what caused the accident, but it is believed that the rails spread.

All of those who were killed met death in a most terrible manner. The second class car when the crash came mounted right on top of the engine and the escaping steam from the engine literally cooked the victims alive. Four of the injured are in a serious condition.

DOMINGO'S REVOLUTION PROGRESSING

A Force of Dominican Troops Sent Against the Insurgents Desert to Them.

JIMINEZ IS VERY CONFIDENT

As to Success of his Cause--Says, "Santo Domingo is Practically Mine."

HAVANA, August 9.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of the republic of Dominica, said to-day, in the course of an interview, that funds are being daily placed to his credit in Paris, and that he had refused over eight hundred tenders of service on the part of Cubans and Americans, who were ready to pay their expenses. In reply to these offers he had asserted that he had neither need nor desire to organize expeditions. To-day he said he had received advices that two more Dominican generals had declared themselves in his favor, with followings of eight hundred men.

Dominican government paper, General Jiminez says is unsalable. Men of all colors in Santo Domingo are joining his cause, but most of his generals are colored, the proportion of black to white, being two to one. When questioned regarding a dispatch from Cape Hayti, published by the "Discussion," asserting that the Haytian government, is unfavorable to his operations, and is prepared to prevent him from landing on Haytian territory, General Jiminez replied that the Haytian government was in "very rotten condition." The revenues of the Dominican republic, under a good government, should be, he estimates, not less than \$2,500,000, an amount more than enough to meet the governmental expenses and the interest on the public debt.

When he attains the presidency he hopes to go ahead promptly with public works, and to carry on other necessary improvements, but he insists that "the first necessity of Santo Domingo is honest men in her administration." As to the possibility that the existing government may prevent his entering the country, he ridicules it, as to quote his own words: "Santo Domingo is practically mine."

CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, August 9.

General Francisco Liriano, sent from Monte Christi by the Dominican government to attack General Ramon Pacheco at Dajaboa, the headquarters of the revolutionists, was abandoned, when he arrived in front of the enemy, by his troops, who, without firing a shot, deserted and entered the camp of General Pacheco. The advanced posts of the latter are at Las Aguas, and the insurgents are masters of the roads across the river Yaque, that cutting off communication between Monte Christi and the interior. The forces of Don Juan Isidro Jiminez, leader of the revolutionists, are being augmented every day, and news from all parts of the Dominican government is favorable to him.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 9.

The last news from Santo Domingo says the revolutionary movement is extending, and that the province of Vega is in arms. It is impossible to obtain any details here. This city is calm. The relations between the United States and Hayti are cordial. The Haytian government has authorized the erection of an American meteorological station at Cape Haitien. The permission to establish such a station had previously been refused, and permission now being granted demonstrates the extension of American influence in Hayti.

PUERTO PLATA, August 9.

The Haytian government has seized at Port Liberte, arms and ammunition destined for Dominican insurgents. Several Dominicans in Hayti have been arrested for violating the neutrality laws. Among them is Francisco Deetjen, in whose keeping arms were found.

President Sam, of Hayti, has wired the Haytian government that insurgents will not be permitted to use Haytian territory as a base for operations.

The forces of the government, under the command of Minister Cordero, have encountered insurgents led by General Pablo Reyes.

SOLDIERS PRAISED.

Splendid Conduct of Returning Volunteers at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, Via VICTORIA, B. C., August 9.—Yokohama has been rejoicing of late in the visits of returning American soldiers, and their countrymen here have every occasion to be proud of the conduct and bearing of the regiments which have landed. Last week the government transports brought the Nebraska, Utahs and Pennsylvanians. Nearly 2,500 men for two days thronged the streets, and yet during the entire time there was not a single arrest for drunkenness nor the slightest occasion for police interference on any score. The boys were supremely happy, and not only in their new found paradise, but most of all in the fact that they are on their way home. Their tall forms attracted universal attention, while their fine faces accentuated the Yankee type, bore witness to the hard ships they had undergone, and elicited universal sympathy. The coming of the first fleet of troops was unexpected and for it the American community was unprepared. But now the ladies have organized to give all the boys who land here a foretaste of the reception which awaits them at home. Next Sunday the Colorados are to come on the Warren, and everything will be done to show them that Americans living abroad have not forgotten their duties of hospitality, nor are they lacking in appreciation of those who have been fighting for their country's flag.

CLEVELANDERS AROUSED.

Business Men Hold an Anti-Boycott Meeting and Raise a Fund to Perpetuate the Dynamiters--A Demagogic's Plait.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 9.—Five hundred business men of Cleveland held an anti-boycott meeting this afternoon in the chamber of commerce rooms. A fund of \$10,000 was started to ferret out the criminals who are dynamiting cars and creating disorder in the city. In a few minutes time not less than \$5,000 was subscribed and the rest of the amount will be fully made up to-morrow.

The meeting was largely attended and it was a representative one in every respect. Millions of dollars were represented in the men present. Vigorous speeches denouncing the boycott, strike disturbances and disorder were made by J. G. W. Cowles and James H. Hoyt. In their addresses they called attention to the lawless acts which have terrorized the public, and upheld the course of Mayor Farley in his measures to suppress disorders and said it was time for reputable citizens to unite and restore peace, quiet and safety to the city. A committee of five was then selected to bring about lawful conditions. A demand for a United States army military post in Cleveland was unanimously made and steps were taken to increase the police force of the city.

At the striker's picnic held at scenic park to-day, Mayor S. H. Jones, of Toledo, was the guest of honor and orator of the day. In his address the politically ambitious mayor said: "We are in an epidemic of labor troubles, strikes, lock-outs and boycotts, affecting widely separated portions of our country, and as widely diversified industrial interests are affected, the conditions may be fitly characterized as one of industrial civil war. The boycott is a cruel and unjust weapon in many ways. Boycott is war and both sides have a right to fight. I am not here with a plan for settling the difficulty in Cleveland alone. I am here to urge, to plead for, to propose a remedy that is a sovereign and final remedy, not only for street railroad strikes, but for all kinds of difficulties with labor in every sort of public utility. There is such a remedy and only one. The remedy is to be found in absolute municipal ownership, operation and control. In short, the fundamental cause of the trouble in Cleveland to-day is found in the fact that a few men are granted the right of ownership in a class of property that should never under any circumstances become private possession, but should be property of the whole people. I am an apostle of peace, and disavow any belief in war under any circumstances. I do not believe that any good thing was ever accomplished through war that could not have been better done by methods of peace."

Mayor Jones held a political conference with strike leaders and local agitators in the American House this afternoon, at which he decided to leave the Cleveland end of his campaign as an independent candidate for governor of Ohio entirely in the hands of the street railroad strikers.

Another Car Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—A Big Consolidated street car was wrecked at 2 o'clock this morning on the Wade Park avenue line, near Cactus drive, a lonely spot adjoining Wade Park.

The car was eastbound, and the first intimation of danger was when it suddenly rose from the tracks and a deafening report was heard. Residents within a radius of a mile and a half were awakened by the roar and sprang from their beds to seek the cause. The car was blown from the track and badly demolished. The frightened motorist was hurled from the vestibule and the conductor from the platform. They were uninjured. The one passenger aboard also escaped unhurt. The bottom and forward part of the car were completely wrecked by the explosion, the forward trucks being blown to atoms. Every pane of glass in the windows and doors was shattered. The explosive used evidently was nitro glycerine. There is no clue as to the identity of the miscreants who committed the outrage.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRACY.

Formal Notification of Candidates. The Issues Outlined.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 9.—The issues on which the Democracy of Pennsylvania will make its campaign for the state offices to be filled next November were outlined to-day by Representative William T. Creasey, of Columbia county, in accepting the nomination for state treasurer. Formal speeches of acceptance were also made by Judges S. Lealie McDermott, of Uniontown, and Charles J. Reilly, of Williamsport, the nominees for supreme court judge and judge of the superior court. The opening speech of the campaign will be made by Mr. Creasey at a meeting of the Northampton county Democracy next Saturday at Bath.

The headquarters of the state Democratic campaign will be transferred from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. This change was agreed upon at a meeting this morning of the executive committee, and at which Chairman John S. Reillings, of Erie, presided. National Committeeman James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, and the state nominees were present, and joined the committee in approving the preliminary work of the campaign as outlined by the chairman. Mr. Reilling was authorized to appoint an advisory committee of ten to co-operate with the executive committee in the management of the campaign. He was also directed to appoint a finance committee, consisting of one member from each locality represented on the executive committee. These committees will be announced in a formal address which Chairman Reilling will issue to the Democracy early in September. There was a large attendance of prominent Democrats from over the state at the formal notification of the nominees of the Harrisburg convention this afternoon at the Park hotel. John C. Bane, of Washington, chairman of the notification committee, presided and made the speech formally notifying the candidates. The exercises were opened with an address of welcome by N. M. Edwards, of Williamsport, on behalf of the Locomotive county Democracy.

The principal speech was made by Representative Creasey. He prefaced his formal remarks with a statement that the Democracy was united and hopeful of success in November. Americans Abroad. LONDON, Aug. 9.—President McKinley's secretary, John Addison Porter, and Solicitor General John K. Richards visited the United States embassy to-day and were afterward introduced to Speaker Gully. They witnessed the prorogation of parliament.

AN ANGRY FATHER'S VIGILANCE

May Prevent Marriage of his Young Daughter After she had Eloped.

A SENSATION IN MOUNDSVILLE

Created by the Flight to Woodsfield of Mr. Coppinger and Miss Hays.

Moundsville gloried in a genuine and sensational elopement last night, but owing to the father's vigilance and the fact that he kept the telegraph and long distance telephone wires exceedingly hot, the fleeing couple were located at midnight before the marriage ceremony was performed.

The principals in the elopement are Mr. Harry Carpenter, who is connected with a merchant tailoring establishment in Moundsville, and Miss May Hays, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. A. M. Hays, also of Moundsville. The young people have been indulging in the mutual admiration act for some time, but the stern parent forbade marriage, owing to the youth of his daughter.

Yesterday afternoon, it appears, Mr. Carpenter and Miss Hays took matters in their own hands and eloped. Mr. Hays was soon informed of what had happened and immediately started in pursuit, calling to his assistance a friend, Dr. Houston. They came to Wheeling on the 11:10 Ohio River train, but Mr. Hays went back to Bellaire on the 12:25 Baltimore & Ohio train, having learned that the elopers were not in Wheeling.

At Bellaire, Mr. Hays learned that his daughter and Mr. Carpenter had gone out to Woodsfield, Ohio, via the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati road. He and his friends at once invoked the aid of the long distance telephone, and instructed the Woodsfield police to arrest the pair, which was done shortly after midnight, before the marriage license had been secured.

About 1 o'clock this morning the county clerk of Monroe county was in conference with Mr. Hays over the telephone, and when the official learned that Miss Hays was over eighteen years of age he stated that he would be unable to refuse to grant the marriage license should Mr. Carpenter and Miss Hays apply for it.

This was quite a blow to the parent, but apparently there was nothing that he could do, and it was expected that Mr. Carpenter would secure the license early this morning and have the marriage ceremony performed.

From what can be learned Mr. Hays has nothing in particular to complain of against the young man in the case, and his objection to the marriage is principally because of the tender age of his daughter.

At 3 o'clock this morning it is learned that the county clerk at Woodsfield has been asked by Miss Hays' family to delay granting the marriage license until Police Officer Stillwell, of Moundsville, and Mr. Hays can reach Woodsfield. The police officer proposes to arrest Miss Hays on complaint of her father, but he will probably encounter trouble in fulfilling his mission, owing to the fact that Miss Hays is legally of age. At any rate the parents of the young lady are making a desperate fight to prevent their daughter's marriage.

NOTHING TO ADD

To Secretary Root's Statement, Says the President.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 9.—President McKinley had nothing to add to the statement made to the Associated Press correspondent last night by Secretary of War Root, in regard to the campaign in the Philippines. President McKinley and Secretary Root are both greatly pleased at the rapidity with which the ten new volunteer regiments are being recruited, organized and made ready for active service.

This afternoon at 2:30 President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, and others of the president's party, went for a sail on the yacht Elfrida. They went up the lake as far as Congressman Staley's summer home at Valcour, but did not stop there, returning to the hotel dock at 4 p. m. Among the President's callers to-day were Major General Hutton, of Ottawa, aide to the queen and commander of her majesty's troops in Canada, and Major Laurence G. Drummond, of the Scots Guards, Ottawa.

Root to Confer With Miles.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 9.—There is reason to believe that Secretary Root will soon have a conference with Gen. Miles at Washington for the purpose of deciding whether changes ought to be made among the officers in command of the American forces at the Philippine islands in accordance with the expressed determination to push forward the campaign there with all possible vigor.

Chicago Platform Democrats.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 9.—A meeting of the Chicago platform Democrats of New York state, was called to order here at 11:30 a. m. to-day, with fifty delegates in attendance. A fight was precipitated on the floor. The anti-trust and anti-imperialist factions were on one side and the ultra-free silver faction on the other. Samuel Odell, of Auburn, and Austin Wheeler, of Geneva, led the fight for the anti-trust people. Thomas W. Cantwell, of Albany, and Jay W. Forrest, of Niagara Falls, led the silver side. The substance of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Odell, declares that opposition to trusts and imperialism should be the paramount issues in the campaign of 1900. The election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people is also advocated.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

One of the Surprises of the Week Experienced by a Pittsburgh Broker. Pig Iron not so Scarce as Reported, PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 9.—The American Manufacturers and Iron World to-morrow will say:

There has been considerable feeling around among furnace operators and manufacturers of finished material to ascertain if it is safe to advance prices another notch. Prudence demands a halt until buyers become accustomed to present prices. Operators know this better than any one else. One of the surprises of the week was accorded a Pittsburgh broker. It has been bruited about that no Bessemer pig iron could be had at any price for immediate or future delivery inside of 1899. The broker bought 1,000 tons of pig iron at Valley furnaces at \$21, and was offered an equal quantity at the same price for almost immediate delivery. In fact the Bessemer pig makers have been itching for the past month to advance the price to \$21 in the valleys and buyers have been led to believe that none could be had for even twice the market price. The output of the valley furnaces never was so large in the history of the iron trade.

The coke shipment for July was the largest in the history of the Connellsville region. The Pennsylvania mills must be crowded with orders for light rails when they maintain a price of \$43 to \$44, against that of \$31 quoted by Chicago makers.

The coal industry has taken on a boom and the greatest scramble on record for coal properties is on. This also holds good in the Connellsville region, where all the large concerns are seeking to encroach themselves against a future short supply of coke.

Iron bars have advanced \$2 per ton this week in Chicago. Old material is a little higher in all parts of the country. The advance in foundry pig last week was not sustained in St. Louis, and prices have dropped a little in consequence. The local iron and steel market otherwise remains firm. The only other change in prices is an advance of ten cents in bar iron, which now sells at \$2 to \$2.20. New orders continue to come in faster than the old ones can be filled.

LARGEST PIG TONNAGE

In History of United States Produced During the Month of July.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 9.—The American Manufacturer and Iron World to-morrow will say:

The largest pig iron tonnage in the history of the United States was produced during the month of July, the estimated production and the capacity being figured up to August 1. In gross tons the estimated weekly output was 258,000 tons, as against 256,575 tons for the month previous, which shows an increase of 1,425 tons in weekly tonnage. The limit to production has not been reached, however, as a number of furnaces went out of blast last month and new ones building are soon to be fired.

During the last month there was an increase of one active furnace. The weekly output was 210,253 tons we have an increase in tonnage of 58,744 in the weekly production; compared with August of 1897, when 167,263 tons were produced, the increase is 101,764 tons.

DREYFUS TRIAL.

The Court Still Engaged in Considering the Baffling Dossier.

RENNES, France, August 9.—The secret session of the Dreyfus court martial to-day lasted from 6:30 a. m. until 11:45 a. m. General Chanoiné nearly completed his part of the explanation of the dossier.

He will be heard to-morrow for about a couple of hours and then M. Paleologue, of the foreign office, will take up the task, which it is understood, will be completed Friday next. A public session, therefore, will take place Saturday morning. The dossier consists of about four hundred documents, of which fifty were disposed of yesterday.

Several of the documents are written in German. During the proceedings to-day a German dictionary was sent for and the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from a sure source that when certain words and expressions could not be exactly understood, even with the aid of the dictionary, Dreyfus, who is a perfect German scholar, volunteered a translation and was allowed to give explanations, which were of valuable assistance to the members of the court.

The precautionary police measures to-day were much more stringent than yesterday. Strong detachments of infantry, instead of gendarmes cordoned the streets leading to the Lycee. Gendarmes alone performed this duty yesterday and the public, who were less numerous, barely mustering 300 persons, were pressed still farther back. Persons standing inside the entrance hall of a house within view of the door of the Lycee were even compelled by gendarmes to retire into the interior of the house and the front door was closed. Absolutely nobody but police and soldiers were thus within one hundred yards of Dreyfus when he crossed the Avenue de la Gare.

The police authorities explain the rigor of these measures on the ground that yesterday a few cries against the prisoner were raised while he was crossing the avenue. Not a discordant note was heard anywhere to-day.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers and thunder storms Thursday, and rain and probably Friday; somewhat higher temperature Thursday; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

For Ohio and West Virginia, showers and thunder storms Thursday; generally fair Friday; continued high temperature, fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	83
12 m.	69	8 p. m.	81

Weather—Fair.

NICE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR \$185

It is seldom that we can offer a fine Upright Piano, practically new, with all modern improvements, for \$185.00, but this piano must be sold in the next day or two, and is offered at a price that will sell it quick.

If you want or need a piano, come and see this at once.

F. W. BAUMER CO.